MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

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THE SENTINEL.

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JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,
Publishers and Proprietors.

E. D. JERMAIN.....E. B. BRIGHTMAN

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 27, 1860.

To the Public.

EVERY BUSINESS MAN who consults his own interest, will avail himself of the columns of THE DAILY SENTINEL,—especially when he can do so at the same prices charged by other papers, and secure more than double the advantage of circulation.

This is no boast, but EVERY WORD TRUE.

THE SENTINEL, having double the circulation IN THE CITY, and more than treble OUT OF IT, of any other paper here, renders it far the cheapest and most desirable medium in Milwaukee for all classes of Advertisements.

☞For Telegraph, &c., see Fourth Page.☜

The Pennsylvania Electoral Ticket.

The withdrawal of the "straight Douglas ticket" in Pennsylvania, has occasioned some misapprehension in the minds of those who are not familiar with the movements of the Democracy of that State with reference to the Presidential nominations.—*News of yesterday.*

Such is the commencement of the leading editorial article in the *News* of yesterday. The "withdrawal" of the Douglas electoral ticket in the Keystone State is an awkward fact to explain away; but the *News* attempts it, nevertheless. After conceding that there are "ten Breckinridge men" on the Democratic electoral ticket, as it now stands, the *News* claims, on the authority of the New York *Journal of Commerce*, (a Breckinridge organ) that these electors, if chosen by the people, will all vote for DOUGLAS.

On the other hand, FORNEY'S *Press*, a zealous DOUGLAS paper, insists that the withdrawal of the straight DOUGLAS electoral ticket, by the DOUGLAS Central Committee of Pennsylvania, is a mistake. It is an abandonment of principles, and cannot prevent LINCOLN carrying the State, which event is true as fate.

We rather think that Mr. FORNEY knows more about Pennsylvania, than either the Milwaukee *News*, or the New York *Journal of Commerce*. That Pennsylvania *will* vote for LINCOLN no sane man doubts. The "straight DOUGLAS ticket" was withdrawn, to "save appearances." The friends of the Illinois Senator *did not wish the country* to see how weak he is in the Keystone State.

The Next Congress.

The New York *Evening Post* classifies the members of Congress already elected, and to be elected, leaving out New York, as 89 LINCOLN, 53 BRECKINRIDGE, 37 BELL and 25 DOUGLAS. It sets down the New York districts as 21 certain for LINCOLN, 10 probable for him, and 2 only, the 3d and 4th districts, Democratic. In regard to what has been said relative to Congress being opposed to LINCOLN'S administration, the *Post* says:

"No Congress can resist the unmistakable demonstration of public sentiment, which is to be made in favor of Republican principles at this election; and were there forty majority against Lincoln at the opening of the next Congress, he would greatly disappoint his friends if his course as President did not inspire such confidence as to command for his measures all necessary support. On the Slavery question his Administration will probably have no affirmative policy, except to admit Kansas, and to that there can be no very serious opposition.

Upon the affirmative measures of the new President, we will have no fear of any compact and permanent opposition from his present opponents, who will have more than enough to do to settle their own controversies. Should Mr. Lincoln conduct his Administration as every Republican believes he will, upon national and Republican principles, he will have all the co-operation from Congress that he requires; if he does not, of course it is better that his party should be in the minority in the House. But if he does not have a working majority of twenty members at least before the close of his first Congress, we shall be more disappointed than we should be by his defeat in November, and his election we consider certain enough for all practical purposes."

Congressional Vote of Ohio.

The following are the majorities of the members elect:

REPUBLICAN MAJORITIES.

2d Dist.—	John A. Gurley's majority	.....	988
3d "	J. M. Ashley's	"	1,304
7th "	Thos. Corwin's	"	1,604
8th "	S. Shellaberger's	"	3,100
10th "	C. A. Trimble's	"	535
11th "	V. B. Horton's	"	290
12th "	John Sherman's	"	2,304
14th "	H. G. Blake's	"	2,987
16th "	W. P. Cutler's	"	54
18th "	S Edgerton's	"	2,764
19th "	A. G. Riddle's	"	1,654
20th "	John Hutchin's	"	6,618
21st "	J. A. Bingham's	"	4,017

Aggregate Republican majorities.....39,054

DEMOCRATIC MAJORITIES.

1st Dist.—	G. H. Pendleton's majority	.....	908
3d "	C. L. Vallandigham's do	.....	2,354
4th "	Wm. Allen's do	.....	788
5th "	C. A. White's do	.....	1,218
9th "	W. P. Noble's do	.....	654
12th "	S. S. Cox's	plurality	883
15th "	R. H. Nugent's	majority	842
17th "	J. R. Morris's	plurality	1,009

Aggregate Democratic majorities.....9,421

The aggregate vote amounts to—

Republican	218,564
Democratic	184,931
Third Parties	6,508
Total	409,403
Republican majority over all	33,633

It will be observed that the Democrats carry eight districts by an aggregate majority less than that given to either CORWIN, HUTCHINS or EDGERTON.

"THE SIXTH OF NOVEMBER—THE STATE OF NEW YORK."—The N. Y. *Herald* chief "fusion" organ, in its issue of Monday last, has a long article, under the above head, upon the prospect of the campaign. We copy, as most significant, the final paragraph:

"We conclude for the present, that thro' the intrigues and manipulations of the Albany Regency at Albany, at Syracuse, at Charleston and at Baltimore, the way has been opened so invitingly in New York, on the Presidential issue, that Lincoln *will walk over the course*; and secondly, that Tammany Hall has done everything within her power to give at least half the Congressmen from this island to the Republican party."

S. B. BERRY, the well-known undertaker at Chicago, who was so active in the identification of bodies by the *Lady Elgin* disaster, has fallen a victim to disease induced by over exertion and excitement, connected with his duties there. He died on Thursday.

THE ELGIN DISASTER—MORE BODIES.—Yesterday morning, two bodies of females were found at Evanston, supposed to be relics of the *Lady Elgin* disaster. They were each from five feet two to five feet four inches in height. One of them had on a plain cotton skirt and a portion of a chemise. On the fingers of the left hand were several diamond rings. Upper teeth all gone, as if they had been a false set and had been lost out.

The other had on a hoop skirt, a portion of striped silk waist, no stockings or shoes. Five rings on fingers, a looket, two plain gold rings and one chased. Had five upper teeth on a gold plate, riveted in the old fashioned manner.

Justice G. M. Huntoon held an inquest on the bodies. Further information may be obtained by addressing "G. M. Huntoon, Evanston, Ill."

P. S.—Since writing the above, we have been informed that the body with the diamond rings upon the *fingers*, is undoubtedly Mrs. Lumsden, wife of Col. Lumsden. The other is supposed to be Mrs. Grath.

The body of a man about five feet eight inches in eight, clad in military pantaloons, came ashore yesterday morning at Michigan City.

The remains of the little son of Jonathan E. Arnold, of Milwaukee, lost on the *Lady Elgin*, and recovered at Michigan City, were interred at Milwaukee yesterday. The body No. 67 was identified as that of a hand on board the ill-fated steamer, and disinterred at Rose Hill yesterday; to be sent to Erie, Pa., last night.—*Chicago Jour., Oct. 25.*

The Deputation at Chicago and Milwaukee.

We are gratified to see, by our letter from Chicago, that the merchants of that city comprehend the whole subject of the relations of that city as the representative of the *producing* west; to this city as the representative of the manufacturing east. Those relations should—as the admirable resolutions and speech of Mr. Wright say, in the name of the Chicago Board of Trade—always be direct, and the fullest information respecting each other's business and resources should be promptly communicated. There is a better appreciation of this truth on their part than we had expected to see; we beg their pardon for saying it; better, because it is so common to find misapprehension that it is half a surprise to find none. The extent of the natural trade falling to us from that section can only be fully known by them, however, when they have in person visited the vast and varied manufactures which occupy a large share of our six hundred thousand people, and when they get the evidence of their own eyes that, of elegant, as well as of simply useful goods, this city produces more than any other single city of the world, and that its elegant fabrics usually bear in their own shops the Paris trade mark.

The kindly and spirited manner in which the people of each of the three great cities already visited by this deputation receive both the guests personally, and the honor and interests of Philadelphia, is beyond all praise. It is recognized and conceded that we have something to say to them, and that it is their interest and their greatest pleasure to respond. All that this city has to say may not find expression in words from our deputation, but it is evident that in this case a few words carry a good deal of weight with them, and that it is not difficult for the clearsighted merchants of those lake cities to comprehend the whole case. For this readiness, frankness and courtesy in attributing to us our full merit, they have our heartfelt thanks.

The delegation made a very gratifying visit to Milwaukee, on Monday, at the invitation of the Board of Trade of that city, in all that concerned which visit they were the guests of very liberal hands. Returning to Chicago, they were entertained on Monday night to a sumptuous dinner, the full details of which are not yet at hand. From Chicago they went, on Tuesday, to Quincy, Ill., on their route to St. Joseph, Missouri, if the original programme of the excursion was adhered to.—*Phil. Amer., Oct. 24.*

Mississippi High Court of Errors and Appeals.

State vs. John Bell, Indictment for Treason.—Jury, the people of the State; Prosecuting Attorney the Attorney General of the State. At the regular session, 1860, of the Mississippi High Court of Errors and Appeals, the case of the State vs. John Bell, indicted for high treason, was called by the Attorney General. Mr. Bell himself was the first and only witness put upon the stand.

Attorney. Mr. Bell, ought slavery to be abolished in the District of Columbia?

Bell. Tinkle, tinkle, tinkle.

Attorney. Mr. Bell, ought the slave trade between the States to be abolished?

Bell. Tinkle, tinkle, tinkle.

Attorney. Are you in favor of extension of slavery into any of the common Territories now belonging to the United States?

Bell. Tinkle, tinkle, tinkle.

Attorney. Would you vote for the protection of slavery in any of the Territories?

Bell. Tinkle, tinkle, tinkle.

Attorney. Are you in favor of the acquisition of Territory adapted to slave labor.

Bell. Tinkle, tinkle, tinkle.

Attorney. Are you in favor of reopening the African slave trade?

Bell. Tinkle, tinkle, tinkle.

Attorney. In the event of Lincoln's election, are you in favor of submission to his inauguration?

Bell. Tinkle, tinkle, tinkle.

Attorney. If Lincoln is elected and wields the whole power and patronage of the Government against the institution of slavery in the South, and stimulates John Brown invasions, and the inciting of servile insurrections, would you be in favor of resistance?

Bell. Tinkle, tinkle, tinkle.

Attorney. Are you in favor of building the Pacific Railroad by the General Government?

Bell. Tinkle, tinkle, tinkle.

Attorney. Are you in favor of improvements in the States, rivers and harbors, by appropriations from the Federal treasury?

Bell. Tinkle, tinkle, tinkle.

Attorney. You can stand aside, sir.—May it please the Court, I submit the case without argument.

NOTE.—The jury have not yet rendered their verdict, but it is made up. The jury stands forty-five thousand for conviction, and fifteen thousand for acquittal—being a majority of thirty thousand against Mr. Bell.

ONE OF THE JURY.

THE TEN MILLION LOAN.—The bids for the ten million loan, under the act of Congress of the 22d of June, which were opened at Washington yesterday, demonstrate that confidence in the stability of the government is in no degree impaired by the recent clamors of political alarmists.

This is a fire per cent. loan, to provide for the redemption of outstanding Treasury notes. The stock is reimbursable ten years from the 1st of January next, and bears five per cent. interest, payable semi-annually. Bids were not accepted if below par, nor in fractions of a thousand dollars, nor if the proposal was unaccompanied by a certificate of deposit of 1 per cent of the amount bid.

The proposals for this loan were advertised by the Treasury Department on the 18th of September, before any of the Northern State elections had taken place which render Mr. Lincoln's election so imminent. The Maine election occurred two days afterwards; then followed the decisive Republican triumphs in Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio in October; and now in the fate of the result which these elections foreshadow, the whole loan is promptly taken at a fair premium. This shows that sharp-sighted business men attach no importance to these dismal valuations of political prophets who have electioneering ends to serve by their predictions.

BODIES OF MRS. LUMSDEN AND MRS. GARTH RECOVERED.—Wednesday morning two bodies were taken from the Lake at Evanston, which have since been identified as the bodies of the wife of Col. Lumsden, and of Mrs. Garth. Each of these bodies was *from five feet two inches to five feet four* inches high. The one identified as the body of Mrs. Lumsden had on only a portion of a chemise, and a plain cotton skirt. On the fingers of the left hand were several diamond rings. Here upper teeth were all gone, as if they had been a false set, and had fallen out. The body recognized as that of Mrs. Garth had on a hoop skirt, a portion of a striped silk waist, no stockings or shoes.—She had five rings on her fingers, and a locket, and had five upper teeth on a gold plate. These bodies will be taken care of until the friends of the deceased can be communicated with.—*Chicago Democart, of yesterday.*

New York Matters.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26—3 P. M.

The store No. 8 Warren street, occupied by Steinberg & Dichtenstradler, dry goods dealers, was burnt last night. Loss $30,000.

The race at Fashion course yesterday by horses belonging to private gentlemen, mile heats, was won by Mr. Felton's Putnam. Time 2:21 1-2.

Wm. Harris, broker, was arrested yesterday charged with swindling Quick & Hommedieu out of $8,000, which was nearly all lost in a few days, at the gaming table.

The *Times* Washington correspondent says that a high official in the Treasury Department, has divulged the plan of disunion at the South. The plan concludes: "If Lincoln is elected, a Southern Legislature is to convened by proclamation on the 5th day of November, to *declare the Union dissolved*, and pronouncing in favor of Breckinridge as President of the Southern Union."

Deserved Testimonials.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.

The subscribers to the testimonials to the officers and crew of the Minnie Schiefler, who rescued the passengers of the steamer Connaught, met yesterday and distributed the fund, $500 to the mate and $100 to each sailor; the remainder, about $8,500, to Captain Wilson. The City Life Insurance companies have also settled $150 per annum, for life, upon the Captain, to be continued to his wife, if she survives him.

Railroad Accident.

BOSTON, Oct. 26—3 P. M.

The steamboat train from New York and Fall River to Boston, ran off the track near Myrick's Station this morning, owing to a broken rail. Mrs. Drinkwater, of Portland, Me., had an arm torn off. Mrs. Pond, of Bucksport, Me., had an arm broken, and several other passengers were considerably hurt, but none fatally injured.

THE CITY.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad Trains, and Hour of Closing Mails.

MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO.

Depart.	*Arrive.*	*Mails Close.*
10:15 A. M.	1:35 P. M.	9:30 A. M.
2:15 P. M.	12:30 A. M.	5:00 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	Mixed train to Racine and Kenosha.	

Trains on this road leave on Chicago time, which is 15 minutes ahead of Milwaukee time.

LA CROSSE & MILWAUKEE.

1:25 A. M.	9:40 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
1:55 P. M.	9:35 A. M.	12.30 P. M.

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI.

10:45 A. M.	11:45 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
9:30 P. M.	6:10 A. M.	8:15 P. M.
3:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	9:00 P. M.

MILWAUKEE & KORICON.

1:45 A. M.	9:20 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
1:55 P. M.	9:35 P. M.	12:30 P. M.

MILWAUKEE, WATERTOWN & ROCKROCK VALLEY.

4:15 P. M.	10:40 P. M.	8:30 P. M.

DETROIT & MILWAUKEE.

8:00 P. M.	11:00 P. M.	7 P. M.

Departure of Steamers.

FOR TWO RIVERS.

The steamer *Huron* leaves Olmsted's dock, every evening at 5 o'clock, for Port Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc and Two Rivers.

FOR BUFFALO.

Screw steamers, with good accommodations, leave the different transportation docks every day, for Buffalo.

FOR OSWEGO AND ODDENSBURGH.

One of the Northern Transportation Co's screw steamers sails for the above ports every day, from the Ins Company's dock at the M. & Miss. R. R. depot, touching at nearly all intermediate ports.

FOR COLLINGWOOD.

The Collingwood Line of screw steamers leave semi-weekly from Desmond's dock, foot of East Water Street, connecting at Collingwood with the Northern Railway of Canada, for the East.

FOR GREEN BAY.

The screw steamer *Ogontz* makes weekly trips to the above port starting from Olmsted's dock.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Religious Services will be held to-morrow, as follows:

	A.M.	P.M.
At Paul's, Protestant Episcopal, Rev. Wm. B. Ashley, D. D., cor. Mason and Jefferson sts.	10½	7½
Free Church of St. Paul, Rev. J. C. Richmond, cor. Jackson and Martin sts.	10½	7½
St. John's, Episcopal, Rev. David Sutcliffe, 6th Ward	10½	7½
St. James Episcopal, Rev. J. P. T. Ingraham, Spring Street	10½	7½
Free Church of the Atonement, Episcopal, corner of Jefferson and Michigan streets, Rev. Robert Paul	10½	3½
Christ's Episcopal Mission Church for Germans, corner Walnut and Fifth sts., 5th Ward. (English service 7½ P. M.)	10½	3
First Presbyterian, Rev. J. L. Corning, cor. Milwaukee and Mason Sts.	10½	7½
North Presbyterian, Rev. Allan M. Buchanan, corner Milwaukee and Martin streets	10½	4
German (Old School) Presbyterian, Rev. John Bentley, corner Prospect and Division and Knapp streets	10½	3½
Hanover St. Congregational Church, cor. Hanover and Park sts., 14th Ward, Rev. Fred. W. Beecher, pastor	10½	7½
Plymouth Congregational, Rev. G. F. Hoffmeier, corner Milwaukee and Oriental sts.	10½	7½
Spring Street Congregational Church, Rev. Wm. De Los Love, corner Spring and Sixth Sts.	10½	7½
Welsh Congregational Church, Rev. J. Perry, corner of Jefferson and Michigan streets	10½	7½
Methodist, Spring Street, Rev. A. M. Walker	10½	7½
Summerfield M. E. Church, corner Van Buren and Middle sts., Rev. T. B. Cook	10½	7½
Asbury M. E. Church, Rev. A. C. Manwell	10½	7½
Fifth Street M. E. Church, (German,) between Prairie and Tamarack Streets, P. Hinners, Pastor	10½	7½
Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church, corner of Michigan and Van Buren streets, Rev. D. Williams, Pastor; services	10	7
First Baptist, Rev. Mr. Gates, corner Milwaukee and Wisconsin Streets	10½	7½
West Baptist Church, Rev. John Jackson, Sycamore, between 3d and 4th sts.	10½	7½
German Apostle Church, Arnsman, Rev. Edward Grimm, 4th street	10½	3
St. John's Cathedral, Catholic, Bishop Henni, near Court House	10½	3
St. Paul's, Catholic, Rev. F. A. DeCoen, 2nd street	10½	3½
St. Mary's Catholic, German, Rev. H. Tappert, corner Main and Biddle sts.	10	3
Trinity, Catholic, German, Rev. Conrad, 5th Ward	10	3
St. Joseph Church, Catholic, Rev. J. Holzhauer, Pastor, 6th Ward	10	3
Evan. Lutheran, Rev. Mr. Wenzlaff, Mason st., 10th St.	10½	2
Dutch Reformed Holland Church, Rev. S. Bork, between Spring and Knapp sts.	9½	2&7
Holland Presbyterian Church, Rev. C. W. Van Deven, corner of Walnut and Eighteenth streets, 14th Ward	9½	2
German Baptist Church, Calvinistic, Rev. Theodore Ehlright, pastor, cor. Chestnut and Wisconsin streets	10½	3
Scandinavian Lutheran Church, Rev. O. J. Hatlestad Pastor, cor. Reed and Scott sts., 6th Ward	10	7½
Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church, Lapham st., between Second and Third Avenues, 8th Ward, Rev. H. A. Lathers	10	2
Church of the Redeemer, Unitarian, Rev. N. A. Staples, Cass st., between Martin and Division streets	10½	7½
Trinity Church, Evang. Lutheran, U. A. C., cor. of Wells and 8th street, Rev. F. Lochner, Pastor	9	2

Full Account of the Schurz Reception.

In our weekly, which will be issued on Monday, will be found a full corrected account of the Wednesday demonstration, carefully revised and accurate in detail.

Corrections, or insertions desired by those who participated, should be sent in before Saturday night.

Third Ward Republicans, Attention!

The Republicans of the Third Ward are earnestly requested to meet at Sivyer's Hall at 7 1-2 o'clock Monday evening, Oct. 29th. Important business is to be transacted, and some good speaking is expected.

Come, every man! All the members of the Welch and Third Ward Clubs are particularly requested to be present.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

Eighth Ward.

There will be a Republican meeting at Julius Tittel's Saloon, in the 8th Ward, this Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock. There will be speaking in English and German. Republicans, all attend!

"THE CHRONICLES."—Elsewhere will be found an advertisement of the forthcoming *Milwaukee book*. The subscriptions are coming in steadily. Every Milwaukee man should take a copy, and to secure one should subscribe at once, as the edition will be limited to the number of subscribers.

THE SCANDINAVIAN REPUBLICAN CLUB is doing a good work; meets twice a week, Monday and Thursday. Gen. PREUSSER, of Waupaca, addressed the Club last night for more than two hours, in a most able exposition of the party questions of the age.—He had, the previous evening, participated in our procession. His arguments, based upon historical facts, went to prove that the founders of our Constitution were in favor of freedom and against slavery. He is a deep thinker and has evidently examined the questions at issue with the closest scrutiny. Among other points he holds, that the third paragraph of Sec. 2, Article 1, of the Constitution, "No person held to service, &c.," has no relation whatever to "slaves," but to *poor white laborers*, of European birth, who, having contracted themselves out to pay their passage, &c., should escape from one State to another. And from the fact that the word "servitude" on motion of MADISON was stricken out during the discussion, and the word "service" substituted, he does not hold the Constitutionality of the Fugitive Slave Law in very great respect. The Gen. left last night for his home. But he will be out again among the people, and we bespeak for him full audiences.

WE ARE PLEASED to see that the Republicans of the Fourth Ward, in the City of Milwaukee have nominated C. Caverno, Esq., for the Assembly. Mr. C. is a lawyer of more than ordinary talent; and by close application to business he has succeeded in earning a reputation which is gaining every day. The people of Milwaukee may find older men, with more experience, but they cannot find any with *better judgment*, or one with more honesty of purpose than Chas. Caverno. We hope he will be elected.—*Oconto Pioneer.*

The same here. Mr. CAVERNO is all that the *Pioneer* says and deserves, and we do not doubt that he will recieve the vote of every Republican Elector in the Fourth Ward.

THE "UNION" TICKET.—We publish elsewhere the proceedings of the "Union" party in this city. They have made up a new ticket; taking, however, a few of "the regular democratic" nominees. The Union men, Know-Nothings, and dissatisfied Democrats, generally, are confidently appealed to, to vote for this third ticket. REPUBLICANS, of course, will stand, by sustain, and *elect* their own candidates.

ATTENTION is directed to the numerous valuable premiums offered by the publisher of that long known and reliable journal, the *American Agriculturist*. The particulars are given in our advertising columns. The "baker's dozen" will interest those ready to subscribe now.

An Explanation of Mr. Lockwood's Conduct.

The *People's Press* recently saw fit to trump up a frivolous pack of charges against Councillor LOCKWOOD, all of which charges, —*if* they can be called such—vanish into thin air when one attempts to examine them, which we propose to do:

1st. It appears that KEELMAN got orders twice, through mistake, but on being notified of it immediately corrected it—see his statement.

2d. The price of 8 cents per foot was paid RILEY for taking up an old cross-walk on the intersection of Prospect and Franklin streets, and relaying it with new plank, a price thought to be low, and which was paid by other Wards for similar work; taking the discount on city orders, left the man about 5c per foot. JOHN HORAN testified before the committee, that it was worth 10 per foot, amounting to $5,00. Mr. HORAN was prejudiced against LOCKWOOD because he would not allow the contract to be extended for the planking of sidewalks on Brady St., made in 1858, as Brady street was only 33 *feet* wide and some 10 feet deep, and only graded in sections, it being impossible for any body to travel through it.

3d. Bids were received for the grading of the Public Square, as stated, at from 1 2-3 to 5c per yard. It is well known by the Controller, and others, that where there is competition a large number of bids are put in at a price the parties do not intend to do the work at, but expect to sell out if the contract is awarded to them. In this case, all of the parties bidding refused to sign a contract, and with the consent of the Controller the work was given to PETER BRADLEY at 5c per yard, which figure was considered low, as the usual price for such work ranged from 12 1-2 to 20c per yard,—see BRADLY'S testimony.

4th. The committee say that there is some doubt of this work being done; if it was done, that, in their opinion, it was not worth over $25. The committee knew that the work was done, if not they could have informed themselves of the fact.

5th. The amount for lumber and nails, we presume, is correct, viz: $375 57. The committee state that they did inquire into that part of the account. Why did they not do their duty? Mr LOCKWOOD has frequently insisted on the most rigid scrutiny; whatever the amount is, it has all been used for the benefit of the Ward, and has not been put into the pockets of contractors or of himself.

6th. There is no doubt but that a large amount was paid out for the repairs of wells, &c., as there seemed to be an organized force in the Ward to commit damages on wells by cutting ropes, smashing buckets and throwing nuisances in wells as soon as they were repaired. The evil became so great that Mr. LOCKWOOD introduced the following resolution in the Board of Councillors, in order to make the people watch these depradators, thus giving them to understand that unless they did so, they could not have water.

Councillor LOCKWOOD offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That no bill for the repairing or cleaning of wells in the First Ward, according after the date of the passage of this resolution, be allowed, and the Comptroller is requested not to countersign any bills for the above purposes as above stated.

Adopted.

7th and 8th. The plan of hiring a man to spread and keep count of gravel, was generally adopted in the different wards, on account of the impossibility of the city surveyor being able to estimate the quantities when a load was deposited here and there. There can be no doubt that the Ward made more by a correct account, than the amount paid for such services. Why did not the committee report the fact that JOHN MITCHELL received, from the Fourth Ward, $50 per month (amounting to $200) for keeping count of gravel, while he was receiving pay as policeman, without performing the duties of policeman.

9th. It is well known that the First Ward could get nothing done in improvements without the greatest difficulty, as the Comptroller opposed everything they wanted, the prices paid for sewers were as low as they could be done for, and the most of it was absolutely necessary. A large item in this account was for the making and completing of the lower end of Division street; all having the sanction of Comptroller, who was very careful about First Ward matters.

10th, 11th and 12th. The community are familiar with the circumstances connected with the GARDINER order of $50 which was allowed him for writing up the First Ward books for the year 1858, left by JACKSON HADLEY; he claimed $100. As to eleven and twelve charging the Ward $200 for clerk hire of Street Commissioners, that amount has always been allowed. Mr. L. only received the amount of $90 out of the $200, although he always filled out the Street Commissioners certificates *himself*. Below will be found a certified copy of the account allowed by the Common Council.

First Ward, City of Milwaukee.—To John Lockwood, Dr.

For Salary as acting as Clerk for Street Commissioner of 1st Ward	$200 00
Creditor.	
By am't paid Th. H. Schuyler	$100
" " self	50—$150 00
Balance due	$50 00
Milwaukee, June 4th, 1860.	
Co.—By amount allowed Mr. Gleason	$ 10 00
Balance due	$ 40 00

To Joint Local Committee of 1st Ward, June 4th, 1860. Allowed as correct at $40 00. Signed,

A. ANGEL,
JOHN LOCKWOOD,
N. O'NEIL.

To Controller, June 15th, 1860.
Audited June 25, '60, 1st Ward fund, $40 00.
Signed FRED. KUEHN, Compt.
Allowed, Board of Councillors, June 26, '60.
Allowed, Board of Aldermen, July 6, '60.

I hereby certify that the endorsements on the back of the same is a true copy of an account on file in the office of the Clerk of the city of Milwaukee.

ALEX. HOLTON,
Deputy City Clerk.

Milwaukee, August 15, 1860.

Why did not the Committee take notice of the Seventh Ward account for serving of clerk hire, &c.; they merely give the amount received by Mr. NOYES, in this wise, viz: $535 paid for clerk hire, rent of office and stationery, instead of the amount of $200 for the First Ward and only $90 paid to Mr. L. *Very impartial.*

The old committee reported nothing but such things as came before them, or as they found out by examination and testimony.—Councillor JOHNSON was a member of that committee for some three or four weeks, and was requested by Mr. L. to call witnesses in *reference* to charges made against him, but he neglected to do so, and finally concluded that prudence was the better part of valor, and ingloriously retired from the committee. Mr. NOYES remained on the committee up to the time it was discharged; why did he not attend to these matters and bring them to the attention of the Council, if anything was wrong?

The committee proceed in their report to give the amount expended in the 1st Ward, for 1859, as follows: $6,965.54, out of which deduct for amount paid for bills contracted for 1858, (under JACKSON HADLEY'S administration,) say, $2,521.79, leaving a total balance of $4,435.75 as expended in 1859—a smaller amount than was ever expended before since it became a Ward. The following are the amounts paid out in the several years, viz: 1859 — $9,082 37; amount for 1858 $6,007.18; for 1859, as per report of committee, $4,435.75. Does this look like extravagance under Mr. L.'s administration? And here, the committee remark, they are astonished that such an amount of money should be expended, (say $4,435.75,) when there were but three *contracts on file* in the Comptroller's office for the year 1859; at the same time there were twenty-five contracts on file, as will be seen by the following certificate from the Comptroller:

CITY COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
MILWAUKEE, Sept. 6, '60.

At the request of Mr. John Lockwood, Councillor of the 1st Ward, I do hereby certify that there are twenty-five contracts for work to be performed in the First Ward, and executed during the fiscal year 1859, on file in this office.

FRED. KUEHN,
Comptroller.

In order to show the *very impartial* manner in which the committee have performed their duties, we would refer to the 7th Ward report, where, if corruption existed anywhere, it was there—after giving the amount expended—say $13,911.73—(Comptroller's amount $15,324.91)—they say that the examination into ward matters more properly belongs to the Aldermen and Councillors of the wards, and they *will* therefore leave it for the Council to dispose of as they see fit. The fact is the committee had spent their whole force in the First Ward, as they examined twenty-two witnesses there, and only five witnesses in the balance of the eight wards.

When the report of the committee is published, with the evidence, we propose to take the whole thing up and sift it out.

Temperance and Terpsichore—"A Father" Objects.

MR. EDITOR:—I am a Good Templar. I appreciate the Order, and the principles advocated and advanced by it. I think I have contributed as much as any in sustaining it. I now beg leave to make a protest through the public press. The weekly meetings which are held by the various Lodges in this city, hitherto have been conducive of morality and sociality, although pleasure has been subsidized to the cause of Temperance and Humanity. My daughter has attended the meetings regularly. Now, it has become customary for one or two of the largest lodges to close their meetings with a dance, at which the doors are thrown open and outsiders admitted. One lodge keeps a corps of musicians especially for this purpose. To this I object, and as private objections have no weight, I beg leave to object publicly. The young ladies who attend these sessions may now be understood as attending public dances, subject to new relationship with strangers, liable to the contact which parents who are scrupulous generally condemn, and contract habits and tastes which, perhaps, were never taken into consideration when the Order was started. As I can not always accompany my daughter, she frequently goes there in the company of other young ladies, and they stay out until a very late hour, coming home flushed with an excitement that never proceeded from the calm and humane investigation of topics connected with the Temperance Cause. I do not object to dancing, but I do seriously object to my daughter attending a weekly "shindy" under the disguise of another name, and keeping late hours, and falling into a regular habit all under the cloak of temperance. I anticipate your reply: "Why don't I keep my daughter at home?" Exactly, and I do, now; but as several of my friends have got into the same fix, and I have an honest interest in the welfare of the Order, I have thought that a little publicity would bring out the matter fairly, and perhaps obviate what I esteem a great objection. With this view you will please publish my ideas and credit them to

A FATHER.

Tergiversation.

MISTAKEN.—The *Enquirer* congratulates us on our return home to our editorial duties, but says:

"We did not exactly like the style in which Charley backed out of the discussion with the *Sentinel* man, but he's a good fellow, nevertheless, and being young, may yet redeem himself."

It's all a mistake. We didn't "back out" —we *slid* out at the earnest solicitation of the Local of the *Sentinel*, who paid half our expenses down East, in order to get rid of us, and avoid the discussion. Will the *Enquirer* do us and the *Sentinel* man justice by retracting the statement.—*Charley Wright of the News.*

This is a trifle cooler than was expected from CHARLES WRIGHT. Not content with borrowing money from us to enable him to go East, he now has the audacity to insinuate that we *gave* him the funds to get rid of him. Mr. WRIGHT is not worthy our attention after this contemptible trick; but WRIGHT or wrong, if he will pay us back the borrowed money, we will consent to test our relative positions by an appeal to the public from the door step of the Juneau Bank, on condition that no placards shall be used and no appeal shall be made to the Municipal Court.

Union Ticket.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of citizens, Independendent of party, was held at the Club Rooms of the Union party on Friday, October 26, 1860, and the following gentlemen were unanimously nominated for the suffrages of the people of Milwaukee county, irrespective of party:

For Congress—JON. E. ARNOLD.
Sheriff—CHAS. H. LARKIN.
Clerk of the Court—JAS. C. JENKINS.
Treasurer—DUNCAN MCDONALD.
Coroner—WM. R. BLOOMFIELD.
District Attorney—JOSHUA STARK.
Register of Deeds—SIDNEY L. ROOD.
Clerk of Board of Supervisors—LYMAN C. MCCRACKEN.

W. L. YATES, President.
ROBT. CHANDLER, Secretary.

Republican Meeting in the Town of Milwaukee.

A Republican meeting was held at Kopp's House, in the town of Milwaukee, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 23d, when a respectable number of honest German farmers of the township were present. Mr. EVARTS, of Milwaukee, presided, and introduced JOHN B. D. COGSWELL and I. NEUSTADTL, of Milwaukee City, who spoke upon the Homestead Bill, the Tariff question, and County affairs.

The farmers of Milwaukee township are disposed to give a strong vote to the Republican County ticket. E.

AT THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS held in the Second Ward, on the evening of the 25th inst., Mr. JOHN RICHIE was chosen chairman, and S. W. GRANGER, Secretary. Caucus then proceeded to ballot for a candidate for the Assembly, which resulted in the unanimous nomination of Mr. I. A. LAPHAM, after which Messrs. GEORGE TYNE, JOHN RICHIE, J. B. SELBY, S. W. GRANGER, JOHN TESCHKA, and WM. FRANKFORT were chosen delegates to the Senatorial Convention, which is to be held in this city on Saturday next.

JOHN RICHIE, Chairman.
S. W. GRANGER, Secretary.

MUNICIPAL COURT, OCT. 26TH.—Francis Thompson, drunk. Fined $5,00 and costs. Committed.

I. N. Mason and Levi Blossom, disorderly. Blossom plead guilty and fined $5,00 and costs. Paid. Mason plead not guilty, and case set down for the 27th at 9 A. M.

John Kuntzberger, violating 1st and 2d section of ordinances relating to nuisances, &c. Fined $2,00 and costs. Paid.

Thos. Hanogan, assault and battery. Continued to Oct. 29.

EDITORS OF SENTINEL:—Permit me to call the attention of the public to a letter that appeared in the SENTINEL, Oct. 23d, 1860, under the title of "Imposition." The author has accused a Christian Church in the City of Milwaukee of acting deceitfully and dishonestly towards the public by assuming a name that does not belong to them. I should like to call the attention of those that know and understand anything about church government, whether this church that has been accused so shamefully, is guilty of any such deeds. Gentlemen, be your own judges. If your readers will take the trouble to examine the "Confession of Faith," they will be at once convinced that our doctrine is wholly Calvinistic, exactly the same as the Presbyterians, and that our mode of government is also Presbytery; because every church that belongs to the body is under the authority of the Presbyterian, or as our Welsh friends term it, "The Association." The Church has been accused of assuming a name that does not belong to it; but surely, they can assume this name without being accused of TRICKERY, dishonesty, and fraudulency, while they are wholly Presbyterian in their Church government, and have done all in their power to cancel the remaining debt on their Church edifice.

The position that Mr. WILLIAMS has taken is not very desirable, but

THE SENTINEL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY

RUFUS KING, EDITOR.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 27, 1860.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

OF MAINE.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

AT LARGE:

WALTER D. McINDOE, of Marathon.
BRADFORD RIXFORD, of Winnebago.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

W. W. VAUGHAN, of Racine.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

J. ALLEN BARBER, of Grant.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

H. LINDEMAN, of Jefferson.

FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT,
JOHN F. POTTER.
SECOND DISTRICT,
LUTHER HANCHETT.
THIRD DISTRICT.
A. SCOTT SLOAN.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
JOSEPH A. PHELPS.
FOR CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT,
HALBERT E. PAINE.
FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
DANIEL SCHULTZ.
FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS,
CHARLES A. G. PIETSCH.
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN E. D. COGSWELL.
FOR CLERK OF BOARD,
WILLIAM MELMS.
FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
JOHN C. CROUNSE.
FOR CORONER,
JOHN FRENCH.

FOR ASSEMBLY—THIRD WARD.
HENRY MIDDLETON.
FOR COUNCILOR—*(To fill vacancy.)*
CHARLES M. SIVYER.
FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH WARD.
CHARLES CAVERNO.

WORK YET TO BE DONE.

The certainty of success in the coming Presidential election, instead of lulling our friends into dangerous security, should stimulate them to redoubled efforts for the good cause. We must not be satisfied with a partial victory. We cannot afford to risk a possible defeat. There is no doubt that, with a full and fair vote, WISCONSIN will give a larger majority for LINCOLN, than it did for FREMONT. Not only this, but it *is* in our power to carry *all three Congressional Districts* and a large majority in the next Legislature, which is to elect a United States Senator. But little can be accomplished, in the few days yet to intervene before election, by public speaking, or the circulation of documents. Almost every voter has, by this time, made up his mind as to whom he will support. What remains for our Republican friends everywhere to do, is,to see that their entire force is brought to the polls on Election Day; and to guard the ballot-boxes,resolutely and vigilantly,against any attempted frauds.

Quiet, thorough, untiring work is needed to secure a full vote. Even at Presidental elections hundreds of men are so much engrossed with business cares and occupations, that they forget, or neglect to come to the polls. Let our Republican Committees, in every Town and School District, see to it that there are no men missing on their several roll calls, upon the 6th of November. Let competent challengers be selected, for every poll, to keep out illegal votes. Let all propositions to "trade" one candidate for another, be discountenanced and denounced. Let not the temptation of securing some petty local office induce any Republican to swerve from the path of duty. Let every Republican vote be cast, unbroken, for the entire Republican ticket. Stand by the good cause. Sustain the Republican nominations. Be early, active and vigilant at the polls. Make sure that no stragglers are left by the wayside. Take care that the honest voice of the people is not overborne by violence or fraud. There are now but *nine* working days *left*. Let not these precious hours pass unimproved. The political heavens are full of happy auguries.—The rosy dawn of a great triumph already gladdens the land. Its full, glorious sunshine will beam upon us on the sixth of November. On, then, friends! to the contest and to *Victory!*

A LINCOLN ELECTOR DENOUNCES THE FOREIGN "CATTLE,"

Germans, Irish, Norwegians, Scotch, &c —Read and Reflect.

"The following extract from a speech recently delivered by John W. Wilson, a Lincoln elector in Indiana, shows the *cloven foot* of black Republicanism so plainly, that we publish it for the benefit of those concerned."

With the above introduction, the *Democratic Press* of Fond du Lac, in its issue of Wednesday last, publishes a string of abusive epithets against foreigners, and charges them to Mr. J. W. WILSON. The whole thing is an *out and out* FORGERY. We exposed it a week ago, and the Madison *Patriot*, though without the manliness to correct, has at last been shamed into dropping the story. But its Fond du Lac yokefellow revives it. There is no LINCOLN elector in Indiana, by the name of WILSON. The extract which the *Press* publishes "from a speech recently delivered by him," went the rounds of the Democratic papers in 1856, *four years ago!* Mr. JOHN W. WILSON branded it as a villainous forgery THEN, and has again and again nailed the base coin to the counter. Sham Democracy must be hard pushed for arguments when it revamps the falsehoods and forgeries of 1856, for present use. But these desperate tactics will avail them nothing. Their doom is sealed. Certain defeat awaits them. They have been tried and found wanting. The whole country is clamorous for a CHANGE.

THE VOTE OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The total vote of the State in 1856 and 1860 was as follows:

For Buchanan (Democrat)	230,710
For Fremont (Republican)	147,510
For Fillmore (American)	82,175
Total	460,395
Aggregate vote, 1860	492,703
Increase	32,315

CURTIN's majority in the State is 32,084, nearly the entire amount of the increase.—But further:

Buchanan had	230,710
Foster had	230,312
Foster falls short of Buchanan	398
Fremont and Fillmore had	229,685
Curtin has	262,386
Curtin gains over Fillmore and Fremont	32,711

The following was the aggregate vote on the Congressional ticket at the late election:

Republican	231,542
Democratic	241,504
Republican majority	40,038

It is in view of this vote that some of the Democratic papers still pretend to believe that Pennsylvania will not vote for LINCOLN next month!

OCONTO COUNTY.—The Republicans of Oconto have nominated the following ticket:

For Treasurer—A. W. McClellan.
For Clerk of the Board—William Brunquest.
For Register of Deeds—A. C. Brown.
For District Attorney—John I. McClellan.
For Surveyor—H. M. Royce.

The Oconto *Pioneer* endorses the nominations as eminently "sound," and call upon the Republicans of the county to give them a hearty and united support.

The Campaign in Outagamie County.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

APPLETON, Oct. 24th, '60.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Still the ball continues to roll on in the FOX River valley.—This afternoon BRADFORD RIXFORD, of Oshkosh, spoke to the people of this city and vicinity. He made an excellent speech, and one that will have a bearing the sixth of November. Mr. RIXFORD, as many of your readers are aware, is an eloquent and forcible speaker, and a fit man to traverse this State, or any other, and proclaim Republican principles. The words that fell from his lips were as chunks of lead propelled by powder,to the Democrats, and not a few were heard to say, that he showed no mercy to "us Democrats;" and we incline to the opinion that they were about right. He by no means used language insulting to the opposition, but presented truths in a manner that was almost unmerciful, notwithstanding they should have been uttered, as there are but few instances where facts should be withheld.

Mr. RIXFORD was followed by Governor RANDALL, who made a speech of about half an hour's length, which abounded with good sound reasoning, and promising the audience that he would address them in the evening. The meeting was adjourned to meet at eight o'clock.

At seven o'clock the Wide Awakes appeared with their torches, about two hundred in number, and paraded about the city on several of the principal streets, and then marched to the "National Hotel," and escorted the Governor to ADKIN's Hall, where he was to speak. The Hall, capable of accommodating five hundred, was filled to overflowing, and more than two hundred, who were anxious to hear the Governor, were prevented a chance to even stand up in the Hall. Mr. RANDALL gave our citizens one of his witty and forcible arguments, which seemed to give entire satisfaction to those of his own party belief, and extremely bitter doses to the Democracy.

The Republican County Convention was held here to-day. H. R. BATEMAN, a fit man for the position, was put in nomination for member of Assembly, and the remainder of the ticket is composed of good, honest, hard-working men. We have hopes of electing the entire ticket, and if not all, we are determined to elect several of them.

Be patient until after the 6th of November, when you can listen to a goodly report from the Fox River Valley, in spite of the combined forces of the unterrified.

Yours, TRUTH.

STREET RAILROADS.—The number of miles of Passenger Railroad in the city of Philadelphia is 154 7 8, owned by eighteen companies. The capital represented is $8,500,000. The number of cars running 449, employing 2,731 horses.

The rapid increase of city passenger rail roads is at present one of the most distinguished features of the age. Four years ago there was not a mile of this description of railway out of New York. At present all the principal cities of the United States, have this convenient and rapid mode of conveyance, and the American innovation has now reached the metropolis of the British Empire, from which it will doubtless spread over all the cities of Europe.

Our Philadelphia visitors, last Monday, were surprised at many things they saw in the West, but at none more than finding several miles of Street Railroad built and in operation in Milwaukee.

Disunionism Repudiated by the South—Suggestive Article.

The Memphis *Enquirer*, edited by Solon Borland, formerly U. S. Senator from Arkansas, has the following suggestive article:

"Some short time since, we were somewhat apprehensive that the spirit of disunion was more general among our Southern friends, of the Breckinridge school, than we now find it to be. We feared that cool and dispassionate heads would be drawn into it; and that the mere announcement of Lincoln's election, would be the signal for a general movement among four or five of the more ultra Southern States. That fear has vanished; and we now are fully convinced that those lot headed disunionists are utterly powerless for evil.

Public sentiment is so decidedly against them, that there can be no such thing as mistaking it, and the true friends of Breckinridge are now endeavoring to put down all appearance of it.

Senator Wigfall lately spoke in Virginia and Maryland; and we learn, from our exchanges, that his disunion sentiments were so odious as to induce Mr. Pratt, and other speakers of the same wing of the Democracy, to disown them, from the same State and the same occasion.

Governor Pettus, of Miss., seems prudently and wisely to have abandoned all idea of secession or disunion; and talks more sensibly about encouraging Southern independence by levying a State tax on all goods manufactured at the North and brought into the state of Mississippi for sale.

There is something tangible,practical, and, apparently, *remedial* in this scheme, which we are not prepared to deny. We allude to it, however, only to show that *even in Mississippi secession will not be attempted by its chief magistrate, who is regarded as extreme in his opinion.* The idea is daily gaining strength, among the fire-eaters themselves, that they are more interested in remaining in the Union than they at first supposed; and the country will be spared the evils that many apprehended but a few weeks ago.

They begin to look the thing full in the face; and the dark abyss which yawns under their feet begins to cause them to think of pausing before they leap into it.

We can assure our readers that the Southern mind is sound on this question; and disunion is dead. It cannot now commend a corporal's guard, compared with the hundreds of thousands of conservative hearts, who are determined to give it no countenance or support. Two months ago it had some strength. To-day it has none. The patient has been committed to the nursing of political quacks; and they have killed him with remedies the educated world condemn. The patient dies, but the country survives."

DESPERATE AND FATAL DUEL.—A desperate and fatal duel was fought in St. Landry Parish, near Opelousas, La., on the 6th inst., between Messrs. ALPHONSE BIENVENUE, deputy sheriff, and GIRARD FOURNET, which ended in the almost immediate death of Mr. FOURNET. From the *Courier*, of that town, we take the following particulars:

"The particulars of the fight are enough to make us shudder, when we recollect that two gentlemen consented to go upon the field of honor, with such conditions as made it necessary for one, or both of them, there to lose their lives. However, in the present instance,death alone could end the rencounter. Each of the combatants went upon the field, armed with two revolvers and a bowie-knife; they were stationed twenty paces apart, with instructions, at the word, to fire and advance at will—the fight to end with the death of one, or both the parties. At the second fire, Mr. Fournet, having been struck, staggered and fell, but not without retaining both strength and courage enough to fire twice more upon his adversary, but without effect. We know not the cause of the difficulty. They were both brave and true men, and behaved gallantly to the last."

AN OUTRAGE IN BALTIMORE.—The Baltimore *Patriot*, of Monday, details the following transaction, which it entitles "The way to make votes for LINCOLN and HAMLIN:"

"Some time during last night, some person or persons forced an entrance into Independence Hall, the Republican Head-Quarters, at the corner of Guy and Fayette streets, and committed outrages disgraceful to our city, and the age in which we live. The records were mutilated,and the contents of the ink-stands emptied thereon. A number of the photographs of Mr. Lincoln were torn into shreds, and the United States flag, bearing the names of Lincoln and Hamlin, seems to have been specially odious, as it was taken from the wall, cut into pieces, and scattered over the floor. This is only the second time in the history of the Republic that the flag of our country has been thus desecrated. A number of Wide-Awake caps and capes were also destroyed. As the Lincoln Party in our city now numbers several thousand of our citizens, the most of whom will compare favorably with the same number of either of the political parties,for their devotion to the Union and the Constitution and enforcement of the laws, it is passing strange that they cannot be permitted to enjoy their constitutional right peaceably to assemble. This act of vandalism will be like Hudibras' gun, and increase the vote of Mr. Lincoln on the 6th of November."

How New York Sells Dry Goods.

New York Correspondence of the Boston Post.

Claflin, Mellen & Co. are the heaviest dealers in merchandize in New York—their yearly business exceeds that of Stewart by some three millions of dollars.—Their aggregate sales swell up to the enormous figure of eleven millions annually.—The per centage of nett profits on this amount is, however, small, but even at eight per cent., the sum of one hundred and eighty thousand dollars must find its way into the private bank accounts of the several partners. Next, in the amount of annual sales, comes the establishment of A. T. Stewart & Co. They sell eight millions a year,of which two and a half millions are disposed of at retail, and the remainder at wholesale.—$800,000 worth of gloves are alone handled by this house. No paltry per centage is assessed upon buyers at the Broadway marble palace. The class of goods sold is always such as bears a high price and a large profit. I happen to know of one instance where a twentieth share netted one of the partners $60,000 in a single year, which proves the profits of that year to have been $1,200,000. One million dollars a year will be about the margin of excess over all expenditures.—Next in the same line come the houses of Lord & Taylor, and Arnold,Constable & Co., the former of which does a business, in several stores, of six millions annually, at a profit of some $800,000,while the latter firm enjoys a rgular, unchanging trade of about four and a half or five millions, which pays a yearly profit of not far from $600,000.

Of houses in the dry goods trade, whose yearly trade ranges from five to seven millions, there are several, as, for instance, C. & J. T. Moore & Co., Phelps, Bliss & Co., and S. B. Chittenden & Co. Their profits foot up variously from two to four hundred thousand dollars. J. B. Jaffray & Sons, our leading lace house, sell enough of that strictly female fabric to net them $600,000 a year profit. Some of the Boston branches located here exceed in their sales five millions yearly. Such as A. Lawrence & Co., J. W. Paige & Co., and A. Skinner & Co. The first named firm, as every one knows, sell some ten million dollars worth of domestic fabrics per year. The profits of all these commission houses are only from one to two per cent. upon the sales. Garner & Co., a commission firm,sell between eight and nine millions per year, at paying rates; while of those doing a dry goods commission business of from three to four millions, may be named Hoyt, Spragues & Co., Low, Harryman & Co., and Hunt, Tillinghast & Co. Their profits overleap a hundred thousand dollars a year. There are several French and English importing houses, whose sales overrun into millions, and whose profits are a fortune every year.

Republican Meetings in the Townships of Milwaukee county.

LAKE.

Saturday, Oct. 27—(place hereafter to be designated)
I. Neustadt, J. B. D. Cogswell.

OAK CREEK.

Monday,Oct. 29—School District No. 3, M. Otterbourg, H. E. Paine.

TOWN OF MILWAUKEE.

Tuesday, Oct. 30—Hartman's, F. C. Winkler, H. E. Paine.

WAUWATOSA.

Thursday, Oct.30—Arndt's, G. E. Martin, M. G. Smith.

The meetings will commence at 7 o'clock, P. M.—The Republicans of the several towns are requested to send to Selleck or Winfield Smith as soon as possible, for handbills and documents, and to make all necessary preparations for the meetings. The time and place of meetings will be changed, and additional appointments made to accommodate particular localities. The services of other speakers have been secured.

Carl Schurz's Appointments in the First Congressional District.

Thursday, Nov. 1, at 11 o'clock A. M., Struber's Tavern, Greenfield.

Thursday, Nov. 1, at 3 o'clock P. M., Wauwatosa Village.

Friday, Nov. 2d, at 1 o'clock P. M., Buckhorn Tavern, on Kilbourn Road.

Friday, Nov. 2d, at 8 o'clock P. M., Meini's Garden, Milwaukee.

Saturday, Nov. 3d, at 1 o'clock P. M., Centre of Granville.

Saturday, Nov. 3d, at 8 o'clock P. M., Wigwam, Milwaukee.

Monday, Nov. 5th, at 1 o'clock P. M., Hartman's, in the Town of Milwaukee.

Monday, Nov. 5th, Evening, Ward Meetings, Milwaukee.

The meetings in the townships will, if the weather permits, be held in the open air. Mr. SCHURZ will speak in German and English. The Republicans in the several townships are requested to see that all the voters have notice of the meetings.

Appointments by Hon. L. P. Harrey.

Hon. L. P. Harvey, Secretary of State, will address the people on the political issues of the campaign, at the following times and places. The Republican local committees will see that the necessary notices are given and preparations made:

Monday	Oct. 29,	to be designated.
Tuesday	" 30,	Manitowoc, (evening.)
Wednesday	" 31,	Sheboygan, "
Thursday	Nov. 1,	to be designated.
Saturday	" 3,	Fox Lake.

Appointments of Judge Sloan.

Judge A. SCOTT SLOAN, Republican candidate for Congress in the Third District, of this State, will address the people at the times and places mentioned below. Local committees and editors in the several localities will please make all necessary arrangements. Other appointments will be made in due time up to the day of election:

Markeson	Monday,	October 29
Berlin	Tuesday,	" 30
Omro	Wednesday,	" 31

Appointments of Hon. A. B. Jackson.

Hon. A. B. JACKSON of Appleton, will address the people of the Third Congressional District, as follows:

Oconto	Monday,	October 22
Depere	Tuesday,	" 23
Oshkosh	Monday,	" 29
Berlin	Tuesday,	" 30
Rosendale	Wednesday,	" 31
Crownhart's Corners	Thursday,	November 1,

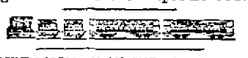
J. F. POTTER'S APPOINTMENTS.—We learn that Hon. Jno. F. Potter will address the public on the political issues of the day at the following places and times:

Kenosha,	Wednesday Evening,	Oct. 24
Wilmot,	Thursday	" 25
Brighton,	Friday	" 26
East Troy,	Tuesday	" 30
Whitewater,	Wednesday	" 31
Eagle,	Thursday	" Nov. 1

GUERNSEY'S BALM!

THE RAILROAD WAR!

Judge Miller vs. the Supreme Court!



CAN'T FIGHT ON AN EMPTY STOMACH.

THE PRESS ON THOMSON'S EATING HOUSE.

THE POPULAR EATING HOUSE, AND the best known one all over the State is Thomson's, at Hartford, on the La Crosse Railroad. We don't know where a better lunch can be had at a fairer price. Just a quarter, and Thomson's fare, of itself, is worth more to look at, in these glim times, than a week's board at an ordinary hotel.—*Green Bay Advocate.*

☞ We are informed that travelers on the Milwaukee & Minnesota are unanimous in their expressions of delight at Thomson's "Hartford Coffee House," and well they may be. Thomson is one of those fellows who, to be appreciated must be known and the best way to know him is to drop in as a friends. He generally keeps the best, as the North-West will testify.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

HARTFORD COFFEE HOUSE.—People traveling upon the Milwaukee & Minnesota R. R., who perchance to notice the "Hartford Coffee House" aforesaid, and get a biscuit, a couple of regular "Shanghai" eggs, a dough-nut and piece of pie, lose a great deal more than they imagine. Thomson keeps all these eatables. Thomson keeps everything in nice order and is always glad to see his friends.—*Portage City Record.*

THOMSON'S EATING HOUSE, HARTFORD.—The Kenosha City *Times* says with truth in the following: "Just the place for breakfast or dinner when one is going to Milwaukee. We tried it one day last week, and found as fine dinner as we ever got,for give the proprietor a quarter's worth three of it. To tell it in short, the warm biscuit, the fried cakes, the steak, the boiled ham, the pickles, the coffee, and all the other nice things couldn't be beat in this State, or any of the other thirty-two that form this American Union—and his 25 cents is nothing ram oil even to fifty cents."—*Daily Wisconsin.*

THE HARTFORD COFFEE HOUSE.—We have always noticed that travelers on the Milwaukee & Minnesota railroad are anxious for the train upon which they are about to arrive at Hartford to stop. The reason is now plainly evident to us, since we have ascertained that Thomson has a Coffee House there, where that most beverage can be obtained in all its strength, richness and aromatic flavor, together with all necessary accompaniments. Thomson knows well how to do the thing up, and always succeeds in pleasing his customers; hence the reason he enjoys so large a run of custom.—*Milwaukee News.*

THOMSON'S EATING HOUSE.—At Hartford, on the La Crosse and Milwaukee R. R., lives the jolliest, best natured, broadest laughed, loudest laughing, best feeling, coolest talking man in the business. His name is Thomson. He dispenses pies and cakes and boiled ham fruits, and doughnuts, and clear coffee, and chickens, and lots of such stuff, to the hungry passengers. His price for all a man can eat is but two shillings, and he who cannot eat as Thomson's knoweth not how to prolong his life, or to enjoy the luxuries of this world.—*La Crosse Union & Democrat.* oct18-30d1m

ADDITIONS

—TO THE—

Young Men's Association Library.

THE FOLLOWING BOOKS HAVE JUST been added to the Library: El Sendido, by the author of "The Lamplighter," &c.; Ray and Neal, by the authors of "The Wide, Wide World;" and "Dollars and Cents." Mt. Vernon Papers, by Edward Everett; The Throne of David, by the author of "The Hills of Fire;" Gilfillan's Narrative of the Earl of Elgin's Mission to China and Japan; Life of Abraham Lincoln, by D. W. Bartlett; Life of Stephen A. Douglas, by J. W. Sheahan; History of France, by Parke Godwin; Arnold's History of R. I., Vol. II; Bancroft's Works, Vol. VIII; The American Journal of Education, edited by Henry Barnard, LL. D.; Letters on Agriculture, by Baron Von Liebig; Benton's Debates in Congress, Abridged, Vol. XIV.

☞ Initiation fee $1. July to October, 50 cts. Rooms next north of the Newhall, 2d Floor. 1y23

Fresh Fruits all the Year Round!

MAY BE EASILY SECURED BY USING *ARENDT'S AIR-TIGHT FRUIT JARS!* Only depot for Wisconsin at

BLAIR & PTRSONS',
156 East Water st., Milwaukee.

☞ Prices reduced to suit the times.
☞ Send your orders early. 1o1

For Sale or Rent.

Pianos to Rent!

A T H. N. HEMPSTED'S MUSIC STORE
256 Main Street.
1y24oct1y

TO LET.

THE STORE NO. 133 EAST WATER street. Possession given immediately. Apply to WM. BROWN, Jr.
oct24-6tdtf

CITY LAND OFFICE.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN. That well known and celebrated Stone Mill at Menomonie, which is built in the very best of manner, with all modern improvements, and four run of stones; will average one hundred barrels of flour a day—the flour from this Mill is celebrated. The Mill is not more than four or five years old. It is situated on a side track of the Mil & Miss R. R., on Black River, and has an abundance of water all the year round. This grand Mill is forty-five by fifty-four feet, and four stories high. There is also another building for a Wool Factory, three stories high. The ground included with the buildings is 200 by 200 feet. The location of the great Mill is very desirable; the country around it is densely populated, and it is now doing an immense business which can be increased. It is sold because the owner is compelled to raise money. The Mill and grounds and Factory cost thirty two thousand dollars cash to build it. It will be sold at a great sacrifice; but ten thousand dollars cash will be required down, the balance, whatever may be agreed upon, may be paid in Milwaukee City property, good Western Lands, or any Eastern property, of good bonds and mortgages on Eastern or Western property. Apply to CALEB WALL,
General Land Agent of City of Milwaukee.

FARM FOR SALE.

SITUATED IN THE TOWN OF Waukesha, 20 miles from this city, containing 78 acres under good improvement; well watered by living springs; good orchard, and other fruits, free from all incumbrances.

Also, a farm of 160 acres, 60 miles from McGregor, Iowa, situated in the town of Decora, Clayton County, which I will exchange for city property. Said farm has a house on it,and in a good neighborhood. For further particulars enquire of the undersigned. Office with J. A. Heifenstein, Agent Home Ins. Co., N. Y., under Bank of Milwaukee.
sep22-1m2aodtw J. M. SWEET.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
Corner of Wisconsin and Main Sts.

FOR SALE.—ONE EXTRA SUPERIOR Rosewood Piano, 7 octaves, in perfect order, and used only for a short time. It is sold by a client for the express purpose of raising funds. Retail price of said piano is fixed at one hundred and fifty dollars, but it will be sold at a great sacrifice.

Also one 6½ octave mahogony Piano, in good order, will be sold for one hundred and twenty dollars, cash. CALEB WALL.

FOUNDRY TO LET.

THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE "GLOBE IRON WORKS," situated on Walker's Point, Fifth Ward, Milwaukee. This property is well situated, having a steam engine attached to the building, a good blacksmith shop, &c., &c. The whole, or part, will be let on favorable terms. Apply to ORIN NAZRO & CO.
sep3 1d3m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THERE IS A RARE OPPORTUNITY for a good BLACKSMITH and a good SHOEMAKER to establish themselves in a lucrative business, in the town of Hersseyville, in Monroe County, Wisconsin. It is located on the line of the Lacrosse & Milwaukee Railroad, in the heart of the famous La Crosse Valley, one of the pleasantest and healthiest parts of the west. The proprietor, the owner of the lands in the vicinity of the depot proposes to furnish building lots for shops and dwellings, to a limited number, FREE, so as to enable some industrious, but poor mechanics, an excellent chance to better their immediate prospects. The place is central, and has, at present, some two or three hundred farmers within five miles; and two good water-powers within half a mile of the depot; mean perchance and more. Large quantities of wheat are shipped daily from this Station.

Any communications to the undersigned will be promptly attended to. C. M. HERSEY,
aug8 1m60m Hersseyville, Monroe Co., Wis.

FOR SALE.

WATER POWER WOOLEN FACTORY, SAW MILL, and TANNERY. All new and in good order, with dwelling house and 40 acres of land, using the lower mills at Sterling, County Seat of Sauk county, Wis. It has a great factory power and is a large property. It seems to me cheap in the cash or time, and all cannot manage it. I must and will sell cheap and on good terms of payment. W. P. PLANTZER.
Milwaukee, April 16, 1860.

SALT YARD TO LET.

I WILL LET MY SALT YARD ON Walkers Point, second block in South Water St. below the river. There is a large building and a lot for holding 80 packages dairy salt, also an office and a large quantity of scantling to pile salt on. The lot is about 150 feet on the River and can hold 10,000 barrels of salt.
my25j83d1f ROBERT McKAY.

TO LET.

THE FAMILY GROCERY STORE NO. 210 East Water street, now occupied by HENRY A. GROSVENOR. For further particulars enquire of J. SELLECK, at the General Stage Office No. 213 East Water street, up stairs. my24-2d1f

PIG IRON FOR SALE.

150 TONS PIG IRON, FROM FRANKLIN Furnace, Clinton, Oneida Co., New York, for sale cheap.
my3-3511d1f R. OLMSTED.

Hats, Caps and Furs.

JUST RECEIVED.

A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,

FOR THE

CUSTOM TRADE

ALSO,

A New Stock of

Gents' Furnishing Goods!!

REMEMBER THAT

Mr. E. L. WOODS,

THE FAVORITE ARTIST,

IS AT

DUTTON'S,

23 WISCONSIN STREET,
sept21k121d1y

UNCLE BEN

HAS A COMPLETE STOCK OF

HATS, CAPS, LADIES' FURS,

BUFFALO ROBES,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES IN HIS line, to which

HE CALLS THE ATTENTION

OF

Merchants from the Country,

Being anxious to have them examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
B. THROOP,
sep13 53d1m 105 East Water street.

SOMETHING NEW!

READ IT!!

ONE PRICE AND NO ABATEMENT. I will hereafter offer my entire Stock of

HATS, CAPS,

—AND—

STRAW GOODS,

—OF THE—

Latest Styles

AND BEST QUALITIES,

—AT—

UNPRECEDENTLY LOW PRICES

I will do a one price business or none at all. It is not right that those who will not banter for Goods should pay more than those who do. A GENTLEMAN should not pay more for goods than any one else.

I have marked my Goods to

Sell from 20 to 33 per cent Less

THAN USUAL RETAIL PRICES,

And will sell to all alike.

The best fashionable

SILK AND CASSIMERE HATS,

—ALSO—

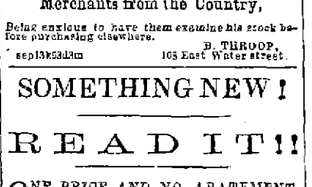
EVERY STYLE OF CAP MADE TO ORDER

And Warranted to Suit or no Sale.

J. A. BENEDICT & CO.

☞ Remember the Place: 103 East Water street, Sign of the White Bear. sep24-30d1f

Amusements.



BADGER STATE BOWLING SALOON

NO. 107 MAIN STREET.

PINS AND BALLS FOR SALE, AND sent to any part of the country.
mar21-1y1d1y V. LAURENCE.

ALBANY RESTAURANT

AND BILLIARD ROOM

Albany Block, corner Main and Michigan Sts

ALBANY HALL TO LET.

Inquire of M. B. DICKINSON,
nov15-1y43d1y Agent.

GENTLEMEN'S WALKING

CANES—A FINE ASSORTMENT AT H. N. HEMPSTED'S,
sep8 '60 256 Main Street.

Groceries and Provisions.

J. W. LEDYARD,

161 EAST WATER ST., MIL.

Opposite the Wis. Marine & Fire Ins. Co. Bank,

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND is prepared to offer at prices as low as can be found in Milwaukee,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, HAMS,

Eggs, Pickles, Sauces; Condiments, &c., &c., &c.

Also, CHOICE WINES, Fine Liquors, including Brandies from vintages of 12 to 1850, Old Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, Bourbon and Rye Whiskey, Scotch Whiskey, &c., &c.

HAVANA SEGARS—all favorite brands.

Champagnes from Heidsieck & Co., Moet & Chandon's Sparkling Rock and Moselle Wines, Sherry wines, Curacoa, Absynthe, Maraschino, Desert & Mull's Bitters, &c.

☞ Agent for

J. J. Sand's Celebrated Cream Ales,

in quarters, halves and whole barrels.

Seine Twines, Bag Twines, Worsted Twines, and a very superior article of Gilling Twine.

All for sale at very low prices at
oct15 161 East Water Street.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!

THE LARGEST STOCK

AND THE

LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY

ARE AT

HUNN & CROSBY'S!

No. 184 East Water Street,

WHERE OUR FRIENDS AND THE public generally can always find the choicest articles in the Grocery line, selling at the very lowest prices for cash, and cash only. Our motto is

"Small Profits and Quick Returns!!"

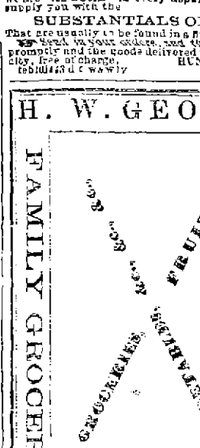
To which we strictly adhere, and we pledge ourselves to sell as cheap to sell as good an article of the same qualities can be bought for at any other store in the city. This is no idle boast, as we will demonstrate to all who will favor us with a call and an opportunity to prove it. We keep everything in the way of STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, and shall, at all times, be pleased to exhibit them, and have the merit of our assertions tested. Our stock will be found upon examination to contain articles to be found upon our shelves of a character only such that we are "AT HOME" in every department, and can supply you with the

SUBSTANTIALS OF LIFE,

That constantly can be found in a first-class grocery.

☞ Send in your orders, and they will be filled promptly and the goods delivered in any part of the city, free of charge. HUNN & CROSBY.
feb16 1d1 tf wly

H. W. GEORGE,



No. 31 Wisconsin Street.
mar31 60d1y

Drugs and Medicines.

10 TONS PUTTY "BLADDERS."
3 TONS RED LEAD, ENG.
1 TON LITHARGE,
20 CASKS ROCHELLE OCHRE.
2 CASKS ENG. ROSE PINK.
5 CASKS PRUSSIAN BLUE.

6 CASES ULTRAMARINE BLUE,
50 BBLS ASSORTED LAMP BLACK,
75 BBLS ENGLISH WHITING,
50 BBLS WHITE CHALK,
25 BBLS VEN. RED, ENGLISH,
5 BBLS PATENT DRYER.

10 Cases Amer. Vermillion,
5 Bags Eng. Vermillion,
1 Bag Trieste Vermillion,
2 Cases Chinese Vermillion,
25 Cases Chrome Green,
50 Cases Paris Green.

BOSWORTH & SONS,
sp13 Wholesale Druggists, Milwaukee.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

HENRY FESS, JR.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST
195 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

TALLOW OIL.

25 BBLS. TALLOW OIL, A TIP-TOP article, for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist,
193 East Water Street.

REED'S BAKING POWDERS, FOR sale, by the gross or dozen, also, at retail.
HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS. A gross received and for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr.,
Jan19 Wholesale Agent for Milwaukee.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—30 CASES RECEIVED, and for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., 195 East Water st.

PAINT BRUSHES.

WE HAVE ON HAND THE BEST LOT of Paint Brushes ever offered in this market, and for sale at prices to suit the times.
HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist,
195 East Water St.

AYERS' CHERRY PECTORAL, FOR sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

JOHN RICE,

Wholesale Druggist, and Jobber

—IN—

ALCOHOL,
BURNING FLUID,
CAMPHENE,
TURPENTINE,
LINSEED OIL,
WINDOW GLASS
GLASS WARE,
PAINTS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
AND BRUSHES OF ALL KINDS.

I ALSO HAVE LEAD AND ZINC ground in Oil, put up in 12½ and 25 lb Cans, made of extra strength, and with bails suitable for a Paint Pot, at $7 and 8 advance of price for it in bags.

Thankful for past and soliciting contracts for GINSENG ROOT at the highest market price.

93 East Water Street,

MILWAUKEE,.....WISCONSIN.
jel4

Boots and Shoes.

Dealers in Boots and Shoes,

THE CELEBRATED COPPER TOE!

WADSWORTH & WELLS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

80 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO 80.

WE OWN THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT for the sale of *MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES*, for and within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, and hereby give notice that all parties dealing in these goods without license from us, without having first arranged with us and by our consent, are and will be direct infringers upon our EXCLUSIVE rights, and that as soon as we can ascertain it any infringement, shall demand proper and immediate redress.

We have made extensive arrangements with the most celebrated manufacturers, whereby we can fully supply the increasing demand with the best qualities of goods that the trade and those from our stores in Chicago, each pair of which will be stamped and labeled with our name.

We shall recognize no Tipped goods within either the above States, but such are thus stamped and supplied by us.

We will warrant in all instances one pair of child's copper-tipped shoes to out wear two and oftentimes three or four pairs of equal quality without tips, as can be shown by very many testimonials, while the expense is but a trifle more, making an actual average saving to the consumer of near two hundred per cent.

Merchants and dealers in Boots and Shoes within the above States, can secure the trade of these Metallic Tipped Boots and Shoes, supplied and properly stamped by Wadsworth & Wells, for sale by ATKINS, STSELL & WHITE, and BRADLEY, METCALF & CO., Milwaukee.
sep22-2d7t60a&w2d WADSWORTH & WELLS.

CAMPBELL & SONS,

BOOT MAKERS,

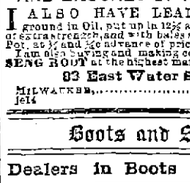
WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM the Gentlemen of the City that they have (since the Fire) located at

No. 252 Main Street,

First door north of Young's Block, where the business of manufacturing Gentlemen's Fine Boots and Shoes will be continued by them. It being their intention to conduct their business upon the same fair principles as they have done for the past thirteen months.

Nothing but a first class article will be made, or sold at this establishment.

From the extensive patronage conferred, they are satisfied that it is the only true way of doing business, and is the surest and safest for the consumer.
CAMPBELL & SONS.
jel4



LIMBERT & WEISKOPF,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WILLOW WARE!

CONSISTING

Special Notices.

Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.

From state of Maine to Baton Rouge
All know BRYAN'S VERMIFUGE:
Tasteless, harmless, death to worms
Of all sizes, kinds, and forms;
Mothers feel, indeed, secure
With this painless, peerless cure.

Put up in bottles. Price 25 cents. Sold by Henry Fess, Jr., and by druggists. oct19dlm

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE MRS Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It is now used in the nursery of more than one million of the living children, and has never been known to fail in a single instance to effect a cure. It is the only medicine of the kind ever used in this country that has not destroyed the child. In all cases it corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, and regulates the bowels. It will almost instantly relieve griping in the bowels and wind colic. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. No mother who has once used it will be persuaded to use any other article. It is perfectly harmless, as it contains nothing that will injure the child under any circumstances. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold. Millions of mothers are daily using it. Thousands of certificates are constantly coming to hand, from all parts of the country, of the most unexceptionable character, from mothers who have used it in their families. Reader, do you doubt the statements of your neighbors and friends who have used it? Do you doubt the evidence of your own senses? If you have a child suffering with pain, and relief is within your reach, can you withhold it? Mothers, dare you trifle with your children's lives when you have the means of cure at hand?

MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1860.

TELEGRAPH!

REPORTED BY THE N. Y. ASSOCIATED PRESS FOR THE DAILY SENTINEL.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADIAN.

FARTHER POINT, Oct. 26—3 P. M.

The steamship Canadian from Liverpool the 11th inst., passed here at 6:30 A. M., today en route to Quebec.

Her advices are one day later than by the City of Washington, off Cape Race.

The steamship Bremen from New York, arrived at Southampton on the 11th.

The English news is wholly unimportant.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, says that private trustworthy accounts, from the Island of Sardinia, speak of the commencement of manœuvres by a secret agency there, in favor of annexation to France, in the same manner and by the same means as were employed by the French commissaries in Savoy, and Nice.

The Bourse on the 10th was very flat, and rentes descended to 68 and 50c.

From Naples no new movement is reported. Gen. Cialdini had received orders to cross the Neapolitan frontier, and decisive events were expected to occur at any moment.

Garibaldi was about to convoke the electoral college of the two Sicilies, to vote.

The Piedmontese corps d'armee will amount to 20,000 men.

Affairs in the Papal States are unchanged.

It was reported that Lamoriciere had telegraphed to Marseilles to secure passage in the steamer for Civita Vecchia, for himself and three officers.

The Sardinian chambers were debating the law of annexation, and a vote was expected to be taken on the 11th.

It was reported that Russia was about to call her ambassador from Turin.

Advices from Rome confirm the statement that the French would occupy Viterbo.

The Pontifical Gen. d'Armes precedes the French by twenty hours. The inhabitants are prepared to repulse them, but to yield to the French Marquis.

Doppoli had proceeded to Viterbo to reassure the inhabitants that Victor Emanuel was at Macerata.

The statement is confirmed that Spain had proposed a Congress of the Catholic Powers at Gaeta, in Austria.

An extraordinary credit had been granted to the Naval Department for the construction of naval batteries, to defend the entrance of ports.

Since the departure of Fuad Pasha from Syria, the Musselmen had re-commenced the massacre, and killed twenty Christians. The remaining Christians were emigrating to Dalakis. The Musselmen were furious against them, and had threatened the life of the Russian Consul.

LATEST, VIA QUEENSTOWN.—It was reported that the French army at Rome was to be increased to 60,000 men, and the garrison at Lyons was to be put on a complete war footing.

Railroad Meeting.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 26—8 P. M.

The delegates to the time-table convention assembled here last night, and appointed a committee of sixteen to prepare and submit a time-table to the convention; after which the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

LATEST NEWS!

BY LAST NIGHT'S REPORT

Additional by the Canadian.

FARTHER POINT, Oct. 26—9 P. M.

ITALY.—The new pro-Dictator of Ciaplis, as soon as he was appointed, addressed a letter to Massini, complimenting him on his patriotism, but asking him to give a proof of it by leaving the country, telling him that even without intending it, he caused disunion; that many used his name with a political intention of hoisting another banner in Italy.

There is a probability of a Congress on the affairs of Italy.

The Daily News correspondence of Ciaplis, says an Italian has been killed, whose anxiety for the result in advance, and he was unfortunately shot. His funeral services have been performed in all the churches of Rome for Gen. Pelnonda. Gen. Guyon was present at the French church of St. Louis.

The *Pays* Paris correspondent telegraphs that no protest in a diplomatic sense has been made by Prussia, Austria and Russia, against the entry of the Sardinian troops into the Neapolitan territory.

AUSTRIA—The Paris correspondent of the *Times*, remarks that a movement of the Austrian trains need not take persons by surprise. Austria considers herself relieved from all obligations contracted with the French Emperor, and has good reasons to know that that Government is bent on exterminating her; has prepared and brought to maturity plans, for an insurrectionary movement her provinces.

A private letter Turin announces that a large armament had been ordered by the Piedmontese Government, and the day before the Sardinian minister's departure from Paris, a supply of 50,000 muskets and 1,100,000 percussion caps was dispatched by the French Government to its ally.

SARDINIA AND NAPLES—The *Constitutionel* contains an article signed by M. Bonface. He says that it does not belong to any foreign State, no more to Sardinia than Austria, to intervene in Naples and Sicily between the invasion of Garibaldi and Sardinia. There is a great difference. Garibaldi came to raise and direct a revolution in the interior with his band. He would only communicate to them a proper spirit in their struggle against an unpopular Government. The Sardinian invasion constitutes a direct intervention of one regularly constituted State in the affairs of another independent State. Strange to say, the Sardinian invasion took place without any declaration of war, the representatives of the King of Naples being still at Turin. By the entrance of the Piedmontese troops into the Roman States, Sardinia has violated the principles of the new treaty.

Count Cavour gave it to be understood that the entry of Sardinian troops into the States of the Church was principally directed against the influence of Garibaldi. Now, on the contrary, it has became evident that they go to aid him.

M. Bonface deplores the conduct of the Sardinians.

The *Patrie* says that Garibaldi had thanked the seamen of the English ship Renown, who saved the Garibaldian flag on the 1st inst.

The Piedmontese troops were expected before Capua on the 15th inst. It was anticipated that the Neapolitans would evacuate the place before their arrival and retire to Gaeta.

Railroad Convention.

CINCINNATI, Oct 26—9 P. M.

The time table convention decided that eastern trains should leave here at 9:30 A. M. and 10:30 P. M., to commence November 19th.

The subject of difference between all railroad and water rates was discussed by the executive committee of western roads, and postponed for further conference at Columbus, on the 14th prox.

The convention was entertained to-day by Alfred Gaither, Superintendent of Adams' Express, with a splendid dinner at the St. Charles Exchange, at which Messrs. Evans and Platt, English directors of the New York and Erie railroad were present. The proprietors of the Burnet House extend a similar courtesy to night.

Nomination.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26—9 P. M.

The Democrats of the Eighth Congressional District have nominated Isaac C. Delaplaine, Messrs. Herrick and Cradford, the Tammany and Mozart candidates, having withdrawn.

Dissolution Notices.

DISSOLUTION.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing, under the firm and style of Hanford, Blackmar & Co., is dissolved by mutual consent.

All the property, goods, notes and accounts belonging to the said firm are transferred to Harrison, Hanford & Co., who alone are authorized to receive and collect the same. All obligations of the firm will be settled and paid by Harrison, Hanford & Co.,

HARRISON, HANFORD & CO.,
W. V. BLACKMAR.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 29, 1860. sep21&18d3m

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned and known as the firm of Goodrich & Stone, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the Fruit business will be carried on at all its branches by Simeon Stone, at their old stand, No. 213 East Water street, and by I. G. Goodrich at his new stand No. 179 East Water street, under Friend & Bro's Clothing Store. All persons indebted to the firm of Goodrich & Stone are requested to pay the same to I. G. Goodrich without delay.

I. G. GOODRICH,
SIMON STONE.

oct22&16d1mo

DR. J. G. GUENTHER.

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE FROM Preusser's brick block to 452 Jefferson St., south of Division st., where he will receive patients from 8 to 10 o'clock A. M. and from 3 to 5 P. M.

Orders may be left at Neyman & Zehrlant's Leather Store on Market Square. oct19w2d1m

EMPLOYMENT.

$50 A MONTH AND ALL EXPENSES PAID.—An Agent is wanted in every town and county in the United States, to engage in a respectable and easy business, by which the above profits may be certainly realized. For full particulars address Dr. J. HENRY WARNER, 54 East Twelfth street, corner of Broadway, New York city, inclosing one postage stamp. oct20w22d3mo

COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

FRIDAY P. M., October 26, 1860.

The light shipments of the past two days, occasioned by a scarcity of vessels in port, have made Eastern Exchange rather scarce, and the rates to-day were very firm, the banks selling uniformly at 1 ₱ cent premium, and they were not disposed to make any concession from the current rate to dealers. Otherwise the market was quiet, and currency plenty.

CHICAGO MONEY MARKET.

The *Press & Tribune* of this morning says:

There was a good demand for currency to day by grain and provision dealers, and the offerings of Eastern exchange were more liberal, and the rates easy here; exchange were more liberal, and the rates easy here; exchange were more liberal, and the rates easy here;